**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a viral infection in a mammal in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering a TLR ligand, and

administering an IMPDH inhibitor.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the IMPDH inhibitor is mizoribine, an entiomer of mizoribine, mizoribine base, mizoribine aglycone, or a prodrug of such compound.

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the viral infection is caused by an RNA virus.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, further comprising administering a synthetic TLR ligand.

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the viral infection is caused by an RNA virus selected from the group consisting of a coronavirus that causes Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and a Hepatitis C Virus.

57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the RNA virus is mutated and does not cause an induction of interferon synthesis.

58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the IMPDH inhibitor is administered directly to the site of viral infection.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein the RNA virus is a coronavirus that causes SARS and the IMPDH inhibitor is administered to a lung.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the viral infection is caused by a DNA virus.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein the TLR ligand is a synthetic TLR ligand.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein the DNA virus is a Hepatitis B virus.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein the IMPDH inhibitor is given systemically.

64. (Currently amended) A method for treating an interferon-sensitive cancer comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of

(a) a member selected from an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH), an enantiomer of such a compound, a prodrug of such a compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound, and combinations thereof; and

(b) ~~an~~ a synthetic interferon inducer, wherein the IMPDH inhibitor enhances interferon induction by the interferon inducer.

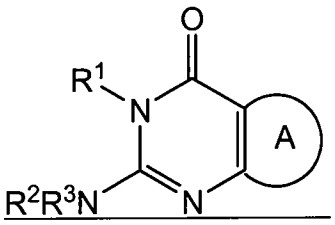
65. (Original) The method of claim 64, wherein the ~~cancer is an~~ interferon-sensitive cancer is a member selected from leukemia, melanoma, renal cell cancer, myeloma, lymphoma, follicular cancer, T-cell cancer, multiple myeloma, midgut carcinoids, Kaposi's sarcoma, ovarian, basal cell, bladder, and breast cancer.

66. (Original) The method of claim 65, wherein the interferon-sensitive cancer is a member selected from a leukemia, a lymphoma, a myeloma, a melanoma, and a renal cancer.

67. (Original) The method of claim 64, wherein the IMPDH inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of mizoribine, mizoribine base, mizoribine aglycone, mycophenolic acid, mycophenolate mofetil, Tiazofurin and ribavirin.

68. (Original) The method of claim 64, further comprising administration of therapeutically effective amount of a Type I interferon.

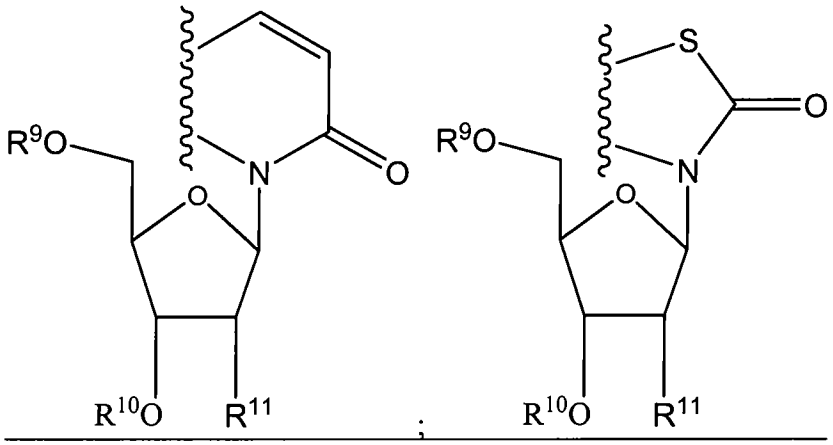
69. (Currently amended) The method of claim 64, wherein the interferon inducer comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a nucleic acid ~~of claim 14,~~ wherein the nucleic acid comprises a toll-like receptor (TLR) ligand and wherein the nucleic acid has a sequence comprising at least one moiety having the formula:

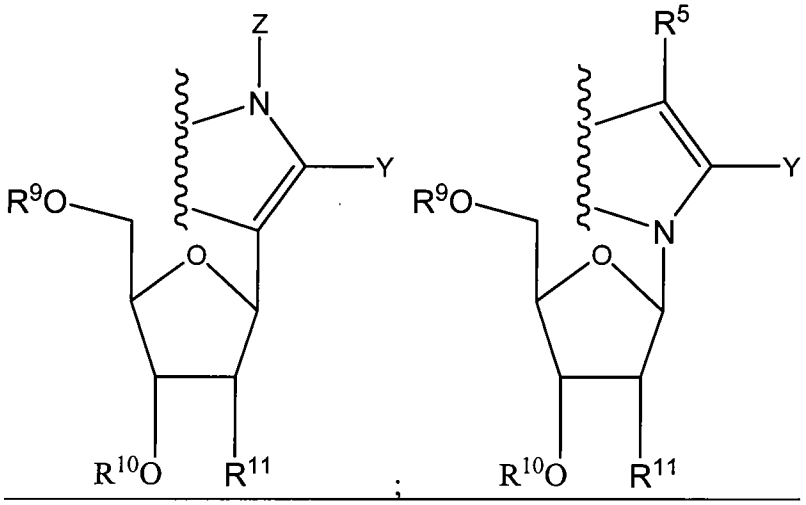



wherein

$R^1$, $R^2$ and $R^3$ are members independently from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl; and

ring system A is a member selected from:




wherein

Z is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;

Y is a member selected from H, halogen, nitro, and nitroso;

$R^5$ is a member selected from H, CN, $OR^{12}$, $C(X^1)OR^{12}$, $C(X^1)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $NR^{15}R^{16}$, $SR^{12}$, NO, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl

wherein

$R^{12}$ is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl and $C(O)R^{17}$

wherein

$R^{17}$ is substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl;

$X^1$ is a member selected from (=O), (=NH) and (=S);

$R^{13}$ and $R^{14}$ are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl; and

$R^{15}$ and $R^{16}$ are members independently selected from H, O, substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl, or taken together, form $C(O)R^{18}$

wherein

$R^{18}$ is a member selected from substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted $C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl;

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ are members independently selected from H, and a nucleic acid; and

$R^{11}$ is a member selected from H, OH, and a nucleic acid.

70. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein the TLR ligand binds to a TLR expressed on an endosomal membrane.

71. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition further comprises a CpG oligonucleotide (ISS-ODN).

72. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition is administered to a mucus membrane.

73. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein the TLR ligand is a homofunctional TLR ligand polymer.

74. (Original) The method of claim 73, wherein the homofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR ligand selected from the group consisting of a TLR-7 ligand and a TLR-8 ligand.

75. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said homofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR-7 ligand.

76. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said TLR-7 ligand is a member selected from the group consisting of a 7-thia-8-oxoguanosinyl (TOG) moiety, a 7-deazaguanosinyl (7DG) moiety, and an imiquimod moiety.

77. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein the homofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR-8 ligand.

78. (Original) The method of claim 77, wherein the TLR-8 ligand is a resiquimod moiety.

79. (Original) The method of claim 69, wherein said TLR ligand is a heterofunctional TLR ligand polymer.

80. (Original) The method of claim 79, wherein said heterofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR-7 ligand and a member selected from the group consisting of a TLR-8 ligand and a TLR-9 ligand.

81. (Original) The method of claim 79, wherein said heterofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR-7 ligand, a TLR-8 ligand, and a TLR-9 ligand.

82. (Original) The method of claim 79, wherein said heterofunctional TLR ligand polymer comprises a TLR-8 ligand and a TLR-9 ligand.

83-111. (Cancelled)

112. (Currently amendedl) A method of treating an interferon-sensitive cancer in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a member selected from mizoribine, mizoribine base, mizoribine aglycone, an enantiomer of such a compound, a prodrug of such a compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound, and combinations thereof; in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of Type I interferon.

113. (Original) The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is a member selected from a leukemia, a lymphoma, a myeloma, a melanoma, and a renal cancer.

114-118. (Cancelled)